

Thousands' of Contacts Perform Secret Tasks

By Norman Kempster Washington Star Staff Writer

man in the Air Force said yesterday.

L. Fletcher Prouty said the dual tasks for the the spy agency, a re-tired colonel who used to be the CIA's who occasionally perform secret tacts throughout government service The CIA has "thousands" of con-

ments although fellow workers probrole of most of these contacts is known to the heads of their departably are unaware of their connection with the CIA.

Prouty said he had been informed that the CIA contact in the Nixon White House was Alexander Butterfied, the man who two years ago revealed the existence of former President Richard M. Nixon's secret taping system.

tivities. In any event, Prouty added, the job of a contact is not to spy on his boss or fellow workers but to PROUTY SAID he assumed that Nixon knew of Butterfield's CIA acserve as the person the CIA goes to

ermment agency.

Butterfield's wife, the Ford White House and the CIA all denied that Butterfield had any links with the CIA. Butterfield could not be reached or comment.

Prouty that Butterfield had CIA con-nections. But Baker said he has been Sen. Howard Baker, R-Tenn., a member of the Senate select intelligene committee, said he had heard reports from sources other than

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cial for Amtrak.

now a public relations offi-

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rumors. unable to confirm those

dent Ford for public laia-son, a job that makes him the White House link to history of activity within the CIA." groups ranging from churches to bicentennal or-Ministers called for the dis-Council of Scientology said Marrs had a "30 year ganizations. The counci deputy assistant to Presimissal of Dr. Theodore Marrs from his post as Meanwhile, the Nationa from

served as a medical officer In a telephone interview, Marrs, a physician, said he for Cubans during training or the Bay of Pigs inva

when it needs help from another gov-

sion. Marrs said that was his only association with the CIA. He said the White

House was aware of the

matter at the time he was

ASKED if he was the CIA's man at the White House, Marrs said, "No, I

Prouty, the author of a book on the CIA called "The am not it." ed as CIA contact for the year-old former officer is Air Force and later for the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The 57-Secret Team," said he serv-

He said when he was with the Joint Chiefs of Staff in the early 1960s, the Army's ed as Nixon's White House chief of staff and is now M. Haig Jr., who later serv-NATO comander.

know if Haig retained his relations with the CIA after he became Nixon's chief Prouty said he did

In explaining the duties of a CIA contact, Prouty said that in his Air Force

role, he arranged military cover for some CIA activities. This once included flying two Cuban nationals to Havana for an intended attempt on the life of Cuban Premier Fidel Castro.

THE CONTACT with the Customs Bureau might make sure a defector from a Communist country would have no trouble clearing customs, Prouty added.

He said the contact is not required to file reports with the CIA although he said some may do so on their

There are thousands of such contacts in both military and civilian jobs, he said. In the Army, Prouty said, there are 605 units which provide support to the CIA. Some CIA agents are assigned to these units along with regular Army personnel.

Prouty related that he once mentioned the number of units in a briefing for then Army Chief of Staff Lyman Lemnitzer. He said Lemnitzer expressed su-prise at the figure.

"He didn't realize that the CIA had run away with itself to the point that there were 605 units," Prouty said.

Senate and House intelligence investigators began looking into the CIA's relations with the rest of the government after two mem-bers of the House intelligence committee said their staff had developed evidence pointing to a surreptious infiltration of CIA agents into the White House and other government offices.

IN AN EFFORT to refute the charges of "penetra-tion," the CIA's supporters lifted the cover of secrecy from the agency's normal operations with other departments.

Rep. Lucien Nedzi, D-Mich., one of the few congressmen who are regularily briefed by the CIA, said the agency sometimes "details" employes to work for other departments.

Nedzi read from a classified report which the CIA inspector general sent to CIA Director William E. Colby on May 21, 1973: "For many years the CIA has de-

tailed employes to the immediate office of the White House and to components associated with the office of the President such as the Council on International Economic Policy and the PFIAB (President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board).

The detailed employes included several at the Treasury, at least one in a senior post at the Agency for International Development and a clerk-typist who worked for Peter G. Peterson in both of his government jobs - Nixon's for-eign trade adviser and Commerce Secretary.

JOHN R. BARTELS JR. who rsigned May 30 after heading the Drug Enforcement Administration since its creation in July 1973, said in an interview that he had learned that 13 CIAtrained agents were on the DEA payroll about two weeks after taking over his

He said they received a brief period of training by the CIA in how to detect internal corruption before going through the drug agency's own recruit training. After being sworn in, he said, they were used as undercover agents within the organization to try to find possiblle corruption.

Bartels said he ordered a stop to the internal undercover operation because it posed the danger that the careers of DEA agents might be damaged without

the opportunity for the agent to defend himself. When allegations of CIA

domestic spying surfaced last year, Bartels said he sought and obtained a personal assurance from Colby that the DEA had not been used as a front.

IT HAS BEEN KNOWN for years that the CIA uses U.S. embassies and other overseas offices to provide "cover" for agents. But it was less well known that CIA employes were assigned to domestic jobs in govemmet.

Nedzi, chairman of a House committee on CIA oversight and regarded as a supporter of the agency, said Congress should reassess the practice of detaling

CIA employes to other aepartments. But emphasized that any abuses that might be found are far less serious than would be secret infiltration of a government office without the knwledge of its chief.

Rep. Ronald Dellums, D-Calif., one of two congressmen who made the original infiltration charges, said he still believes the evidence will support the allegations. But he said the charges could be hard to prove, particularly because the CIA destroyed some of its records in 1973.

"Up to this minute, I would say that for the most part the President did not know" about the activities of CIA personnel in the White House, Dellums said.

BUT HE SAID even if the Presdent knew, "We have to look at the aspects of having an agent in an office without the knowledge of his fellow workers."

While Dellums seemed to be softening his charge a bit, White House Press Secretary Ronald Nessen was softening his statement that there had "never" been a CIA agent infiltrated into the White House.

"I failed to make clear, in responding to questions in this area, and maybe I should have made clear, that I was speaking specifically of the present White House," he said. "I can orly speak for this administration."

Nessen added that "We have no reason to believe there ever has been such an agent."

MEANWHILE, the Senate select intelligence committee questioned two top Kennedy administration officials — national security adviser McGeorge Bundy and Defense Secretary Robert S. McNamara - in its investigation of CIA assassination plots. Following their testimony, both men issued terse statements saying they had no reason to believe that either President John F. Kennedy or his brother, Atty. Gen. Robert F. Kennedy had ever authorized a plan to kill a foreign leader.

Bundy

McNamara would answer questions of reporters.